x IN RE: THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT	
& MANAGEMENT BOARD FOR PUERTO RICO,	TITLE III
as representative of THE COMMONWEALTH OF	17 BK 3283 (LTS)
PUERTO RICO, et al. Debtors.	(Jointly Administered)
THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECUCREDITORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF	
as agent of	Adv. Proc. No. 17-257 (LTS
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO,	
Plaintiff,	
v.	in 17 BK 3283 (LTS)
BETTINA WHYTE,	
as agent of	
THE PUERTO RICO SALES TAX FINANC CORPORATION,	CING
Defendant.	
x	Motion Hearing January 10, 2018 2:00 p.m.
Before:	
HON. LAURA TA	AYLOR SWAIN,
	District Judge

1 **APPEARANCES** 2 PROSKAUER ROSE LLP 3 Attorneys for FOMB Oversight Board MARTIN J. BIENENSTOCK BY: TIMOTHY W. MUNGOVAN 4 5 PAUL HASTINGS LLP Attorneys for Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors 6 and its capacity as Commonwealth agent BY: LUC A. DESPINS 7 JAMES BLISS WILLKIE FARR & GALLAGHER LLP 8 Attorneys for COFINA Agent 9 BY: MATTHEW A. FELDMAN 10 JAMES C. DUGAN 11 ROBBINS RUSSELL ENGLERT ORSECK UNTEREINER & SAUBER LLP Attorneys for Ad Hoc Group of General Obligation 12 Bondholders DONALD BURKE BY: 13 MARK T. STANCIL QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN LLP 14 Attorneys for COFINA Senior Bondholders 15 BY: SUSHEEL KIRPALANI ERIC M. KAY 16 WHITE & CASE LLP 17 Attorneys for Altair BY: JASON ZAKIA 18 KRAMER LEVIN NAFTALIS & FRANKEL LLP 19 Attorneys for Mutual Fund Group BY: PHILIP BENTLEY 20 MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY & McCLOY LLP 21 Attorneys for Ambac Assurance Corp. BY: ATARA MILLER 22 JENNER & BLOCK LLP 23 Attorneys for The Official Committee of Retired Employees BY: RICHARD LEVIN 24 O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 25 Attorneys for AAFAF BY: PETER FRIEDMAN

(Case called)

THE COURT: Again, good afternoon, counsel, parties of interest, members of the press and public gathered here in San Juan as well as to those listening on the phone.

I would just like to remind everyone, as I did this morning, of the restrictions on the use of electronic devices. We are, again, honored to have present the Gretchen Rodriguez, the assistant operations manager for the District Court in Puerto Rico.

We are here now for oral argument on the Commonwealth agency's motion for clarification of the December 21, 2017, scope order, or alternatively, for reconsideration for leave to amend. I have received your agreed time allocations.

I would ask Mr. Despins to step to the podium, and remind everyone to speak directly into the microphone and project so that we can be heard at the remote locations.

MR. DESPINS: Good afternoon, your Honor. Luc Despins with Paul Hastings on behalf of the official creditors committee for all debtors other than COFINA, but here we are in the capacity as the Commonwealth agent in the adversary proceeding.

Your Honor, we are not naive of these motions, especially the reconsideration aspect of our motions, are rarely granted and the standards are very high. We are well

aware of that. But we believe here that there are compelling reasons to address this.

Before I launch into the argument, perhaps it might make sense to hear from your Honor if you so choose to give us a sense of where you are on the clarification aspect first.

That could allow us to focus on certain aspects. We don't need to that, but if you want to share something with us on the first aspect, which is clarification, that might shorten the argument.

THE COURT: Well, frankly, thinking so much about the vehicle, what I would like you to focus on is the degree to which you believe there are elements of the 12th and 13th clauses of action that are consistent with the guiding principal of the scope order, which is that only issues antecedent to the binary question of Commonwealth or COFINA ownership of the SUT that, for whatever number of reasons, didn't fall into the right part of the sorting tray when I issued the scope order.

For instance, a question related to that is that in both your 12th and your 13th causes of action, as originally pleaded and as proposed to be repleaded, you request relief that declares that all of the revenues, including the monies at Bank of New York, are the exclusive property of the Commonwealth. It seems to me that could be read to reach lien issues, beneficial interests, claims for equitable

subordination, as opposed to the question, the binary question of property of the Commonwealth, not COFINA, with issues such as fraud avoidance, liens, all that to be resolved later.

It would be helpful to me if you could be as clean and bottom line as to which of the issues in 12 and 13 you believe are necessarily and fundamentally antecedent to that binary ownership issue.

MR. DESPINS: Thank you, your Honor.

Very briefly, the use of the word "exclusive" was not meant to bring in through the back door the issues you just listed: The subordination, security interest, and all that.

We covered that through other sections of the complaint, which you dismissed and we are not challenging today. Exclusive really meant — it belongs to the Commonwealth, not the COFINA.

We can dispense with the word "exclusive."

Everything that is in Counts 12 and 13, which are based on the constitutional issues of whether the purported transfer that was made pursuant to the COFINA statute violated the Constitution, all of that, we believe, is antecedent based on the precedence we cited, and also based on fact that nobody is really challenging the fact that if the court were to find that the statute violated the Constitution, either because it didn't respect the priority issue or the debt limit issue or the financing of deficit issue, that the consequence of that would be that the Commonwealth would own those proceeds and

TIASTROPILL

therefore it is antecedent. It is as antecedent as the other issues that your Honor left standing.

In fact, your Honor, in this case, because of the pace at which we're going, six months feels like six years. And it is very helpful sometimes to go back. And I went back to the June 28 hearing, the first hearing I ever appeared at.

At that hearing, your Honor, there was a motion filed by the Junior COFINA holders to lift the stay, you'll recall, to send the Lex claims back to Judge Besosa for the purpose of having that certified to the Puerto Rico Supreme Court.

Mr. Bentley, who is here today, said the issue, your Honor, is which court should decide the issue of whether the Puerto Rico statutes -- meaning the COFINA statutes -- that created the COFINA structure are a valid or not under the Puerto Rico Constitution.

Very interestingly, both AMBAC and COFINA said, no, don't allow that, your Honor -- in fact, you denied that request -- but don't allow that, your Honor. And if you look at what I was quoting was page 51 of that transcript.

If you look at Mr. Kirpalani's statement at page 62 and 63 of that statement, he says only the trustee in bankruptcy, meaning the Commonwealth, has the right to sue on basis of these constitutional claims.

In fact, Mr. Dunn said the same thing, page 65. It is an asset of the Commonwealth. He said, you know why the

Juniors are doing this? Because they don't like what is coming next. And what was coming next is the motion to approve the stipulation, which you denied as well. But that request was made at a later date, I believe, and later granted.

The point I want to make there is that the issue of the constitutional challenge to the COFINA statute was clearly front and center, and it was one of the impetus for this stipulation being approved to have a state representative take on that issue. In fact, the language of the stipulation does refer to constitutional issues in the plural.

The only thing that is left, your Honor -- and I would say the acid test, is really when it was time to challenge the scope, what did people say regarding cause of action 12 and 13, other than your Honor. No one said anything, other than AMBAC, and I'll come back to that in a second.

The COFINA seniors didn't say anything about that.

The COFINA agent did not complain about that. The bottom line is that they thought it was clearly within the scope. AMBAC said, well, they always do this. They always try to decide which claims to bring and how we should bring them. But basically said the Lex claims are OK, the issue of priority is OK, but not the rest of the constitutional claims. Of course, there is no basis to limit our challenges that way.

That, your Honor, should really be the acid test here. Nobody ever disputed that 12 and 13 were in scope because they

go to the issue of, if you find for us, the Commonwealth owns these proceeds.

Your Honor, today the position taken by AMBAC is a little bit different. They are saying that, yes, but there is another antecedent issue, which is the one you stated that you kept in, but the fact that we have the one issue that is antecedent doesn't mean that the issues, the other issues are not antecedent. Again, AMBAC should not be in a position to dictate which claims we go forward with first or last. They are in the scope and the certificate should proceed with those two claims.

I'm just looking at my notes here for two seconds.

Basically, these are the arguments, your Honor. I just want to make clear that the board and who is our principal here, our principal is saying that that was within the intent. If it is antecedent, which I think we have established and nobody really challenges that, then it is within the scope. That's probably one of the most important aspects of what the board saying about this.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Stancil. We have you down for one minute, 30 seconds.

MR. STANCIL: That sounds about right. I will be brief.

I represent the Ad Hoc Group of General Obligation bondholders. We filed a one-count complaint. Nobody moved to dismiss that complaint as outside the scope. However, in response to the reconsideration requests, several folks on the other side of the pro COFINA side said, while you're at it, take out the general obligation bondholders count. That would be incorrect for a very clear and simple procedural reason, which is nobody moved to dismiss it as outside the scope. It is also telling why no one moved to dismiss it as outside the scope, because it is not.

Our complaint has a single count that says -- I am reading from paragraph 79 -- Commonwealth's purported transfer of SUT revenue to COFINA is invalid because of the violation of the Puerto Rico institution. That is, as I read it, squarely within the ambit of the stipulation, which says whether, after considering all procedural and offenses and counterclaims, including constitutional issues, the sales and taxes purported by COFINA to procure debt are properly under the Commonwealth of COFINA under applicable law. We think it is clear as day.

I would be end, moreover, as this court held recently when discussing the CTO issue, it is just not appropriate to seek affirmative relief and opposition to somebody else's motion. So this is procedurally wrong and defaulted twice over.

In my last six seconds, I will just say briefly, we

have been trying to get this issue teed up for over a year. 1 2 The Lex claims was our case. We are never going anywhere until 3 we get this resolved. 4 Thank you, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. 6 Mr. Levin. 7 Richard Levin, Jenner & Block, for the MR. LEVIN: Official Committee of Retirees and the creditor representative 8 9 in this litigation. 10 Two points. Number one, you asked what is antecedent 11 to the ownership issue. It is a simple statement. statute is unconstitutional, it is void, unenforceable, no 12 13 effect, and therefore the property remains with the 14 Commonwealth. That has got to be an antecedent issue as to the ownership. 15 16 Number two point. As Mr. Stancil has suggested and as 17 his motion made clear, there are some inconsistencies because 18 elsewhere in the scope or some of the constitutional issues 19 were left standing, and I think the 12th and 13th claims in the 20 complaint might need some shaping to make sure that they are 21 the antecedent issue, but they are clearly within the scope of the other matters that your Honor permitted in the scope order. 22 23 THE COURT: Thank you.

Now we turn to the opponents of the

Thank you.

24

25

MR. LEVIN:

THE COURT:

motion.

I have Mr. Dugan as the first speaker.

MR. DUGAN: Thank you, your Honor. Good afternoon.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ DUGAN: Jim Dugan from Willkie Farr & Gallagher for the COFINA Agent.

Your Honor, we believe that the scope order was fairly clear on this point, which is that although your Honor is entertaining constitutional issues of this case, you clearly ruled that the Commonwealth agent's 12th and 13th causes of action were outside the scope order and not authorized by the stipulation, because the stipulation didn't authorize an attack on the legality of the COFINA entity or structure.

Now, we haven't heard from the Commonwealth agent's attorney today how it is that their 12th and 13th causes of action somehow survive given your Honor's clear ruling. In fact, they have indicated that they believe the entirety of those claims should be within the scope order. But I think your Honor is very clear that they are not within the scope order.

On the point of antecedents to the property ownership issue, we heard the Commonwealth agent's argument. In our view, the way the 12th and 13th causes of action are framed, we believe they presume an answer to the ownership question because they are framed as an evasion of constitutional limits

that apply to the Commonwealth, not to COFINA. In order to find that those constitutional limits, that that limit and the balanced budget limit applied to COFINA, one has to either assume or establish that COFINA is not an independent, validly created organization or entity. One has to assume, therefore, that it can't own anything. It assumes the answer to the ultimate question that I think your Honor has asked us to litigate on this issue. We believe the 12th and 13th of are outside the scope order.

Your Honor, I think that is the only point we really wanted to make here.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. DUGAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Kirpalani.

MR. KIRPALANI: Susheel Kirpalani from Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan on behalf of the COFINA Senior Bondholders Coalition.

Good afternoon, your Honor. Happy New Year. Happy New Year to our friends in Puerto Rico.

Judge, the whole point of this protocol was to remove the cloud on COFINA's title to dedicated sales tax so the Oversight Board could understand how to treat the Island's competing creditors.

I think I follow the Commonwealth's agent's theory in counts 12 and 13, and here is how it actually goes, even though

it is not the way Mr. Despins articulated. If COFINA issued bonds for an improper purpose and if that means that the bonds go poof in the night, then under the COFINA legislation, cash that is not needed to pay COFINA debt service would automatically flow back to the Commonwealth's general fund. That is the COFINA statutory waterfall.

That is why the Commonwealth agent keeps trying to assert that COFINA bonds may have been issued in violation of the debt limit or the balance budget clause of the Constitution, because if some portion of COFINA's bond issuances can be punctured, then maybe some of the dedicated sales tax can leak to the Commonwealth's general fund pursuant to the COFINA statutory waterfall.

They don't clearly say it that way, but that is really what this is about. We don't think it is the Commonwealth agent's theory. We don't think this theory has any legs because we don't believe that municipal bonds can go poof in the night, thanks to Article 8 of the UCC.

I am trying to explain what our position is in light of the theory of the Commonwealth agent. Initially, your Honor, you remember the Commonwealth agent threw a kitchen sink of claims at COFINA and we responded likewise. We thought the scope admittedly should be very broad, because we want to get everything into the pot and make soup. We wanted there to be global peace.

The court, your Honor, stripped the claims down to what the court ruled the protocol stipulation actually said and were only going to determine which debtor entity owned the dedicated sales tax. Nothing more. That is fine. We are OK with that. We can live with that.

But Counts 12 and 13 are seeking to say that even if COFINA is the owner of the dedicated sales tax, maybe, just maybe, some of the issuances of COFINA bonds can be knocked out. To remind the court, the bulk of COFINA senior bonds were issued in 2007 and in 2008. Starting in 2009, subordinate bonds were issued, and then some senior bonds were issued later to refinance earlier bonds.

Paragraph 142 of Mr. Despins' complaint admits that bonds issued prior to 2009 are not even susceptible to the debt limit theory at all. So the Commonwealth agent has alleged no plausible claim that COFINA was invented in 2006 to work at end run around the Constitution. The only thing invented is that theory itself.

But if the court is going to permit the agent to try to develop this theory, then a symmetrical argument about Commonwealth full faith and credit bonds equally applies, and let me explain why.

It seems to us, Judge, that if COFINA is the owner of the dedicated sales tax, and by definition the dedicated sales tax cannot be part of the property of the Commonwealth debtor,

let alone the available resources of the Commonwealth debtor, we think that follows as a matter of law and logic. But, Judge, if there is some theory being advanced that says the valuable resources remedy can nevertheless be used by a GO bondholder to reach across debtor lines to another entity's property, that kind of leaves me scratching my head.

But if that is the theory, then naturally the remedy can only be invoked by GO bondholders entitled to full faith and credit under the Constitution. We have long asserted, including in the Lex claims litigation, that billions of dollars of bonds issued after 2011, with the purported full faith in credit guarantee, were actually in excess of the debt limit. Also, that every GO bond issued after COFINA was created contractually disclaimed a right to the dedicated sales tax, waived and subordinated any rights to be paid from that until COFINA bonds were paid in full.

Our point is pretty simple, Judge, how can the Commonwealth side be permitted to attack the issuances of tranches of COFINA bonds so as to have more dedicated sales tax flow into the general fund, but the COFINA side is not permitted to show that the Commonwealth side could only tap into COFINA to pay proper full faith and credit bonds.

We are only seeking fairness and symmetry. We think the court should keep the protocol, as your Honor ruled, because it seems to us, from a plausibility perspective, if

COFINA is the owner of the property, and by definition it isn't Commonwealth property, so by definition it isn't available resources. If COFINA is the owner of the property, then by definition, its bondholders don't count against the Commonwealth's debt limit or debt maturity limit. But if the Commonwealth agent can assert that some of the bonds were issued in violation of the Constitution to get around debt limits in violation of a balanced budget amendment, then it has to be symmetrical, your Honor, so we can protect ourselves and mitigate against those claims.

Your Honor, Mr. Despins said -- this is my last comment, I know I am out of time -- Mr. Despins says I stood here -- I was actually in San Juan -- and says that Lex claims, back in June 20-something, Lex claims must be asserted by the trustee in bankruptcy. Of course I stand by that. But he neglects to tell you that Lex claims did not include Counts 12 and 13. And he neglects to tell you, your Honor, that we asserted these counterclaims in Lex claims.

So we are just seeking symmetry and fairness, Judge. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Miller.

MS. MILLER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Atara Miller, Milbank Tweed Hadley & Mc Cloy, on behalf of AMBAC.

I appreciate that I found a friend in Mr. Kirpalani

and I am not standing here alone asking for a narrow scope.

Mr. Despins frames it as AMBAC tries to control what claims
they can bring and we somehow always can mastermind and control
what our adversaries can do. That is not what is at issue
here.

What is at issue here is a negotiated protocol and stipulation, which based on our preservation of rights that we filed contemporaneous with that, our client was reluctant to enter into. It is not about what issues are on the table, but it is about a delegation of authority beyond just the litigation, but also in settlement and said there very carefully, and as was mentioned in the papers, mediated scope of what would be part of this. That was very specifically and narrowly, as the court pointed out, in the scope order, narrowly defined to the limited binary issue of whose property is the SUT.

I would stand up here, in response to Mr. Stancil's argument, and say that the reason why nobody attacked or at least we didn't challenge their counterclaim was because we did understand that the narrow question of available resource, which we saw as a question of whether the nature of the property right that was granted, whether it was unfettered or somehow conditional subject to clawback, that that was part of it, and because of that, we didn't expressly and directly challenge it. But your Honor saw that available resources

question differently, and we respect your Honor's opinion on that.

What needs to happen here is there needs to be consistency across the board with the guiding principals that your Honor laid out. I think to accomplish that, you do need to take out the GO's counterclaim as well.

With respect to the 12th and 13th claims of the Commonwealth agent, I want to go directly to your Honor's question to Mr. Despins, which was tell me how, as concisely and precisely as you can, these implicate antecedent property questions.

The answer, as I heard it, was, well, if the court were to find that the statute violated the Constitution, then nobody has ever challenged that the consequence is that the Commonwealth would own the SUT. I will stand up here and say we have challenged it before. We challenge today in our answer. We challenge it again here, because what Mr. Despins is saying, if you look at the counterclaims, what they are challenging is not the statute, but the "COFINA structure." While that is undefined, what is clear that what is being challenged is not whether COFINA itself was legally and constitutionally established as a separate and independent entity. What is not being challenged is whether the Commonwealth actually transferred property to that entity.

What they are challenging is what happened with that

pledge, with that transfer of property, was that properly 1 2 pledged, was that constitutional, was the incurrence of debt 3 constitutional, was that a violation of taxing authority, was that a violation of constitutional debt limits. 4 5 Those are precisely the issues that are in the 12th and 13th causes of action and that is not an antecedent 6 7 question. What happens, those questions do not need to be answered to determine whose property the SUT is today. 8 9 So, your Honor, we would just close by saying that we 10 think that your Honor properly and appropriately construed the 11 narrow scope of the stipulation and that all of the counterclaims and all of the claims in this action should be 12 13 revisited and narrowed consistent with the guiding principles 14 that you laid out in terms of what is appropriately considered 15 and antecedent question to the very binary issue of whose property is it, Commonwealth or COFINA. 16 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 MS. MILLER: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: That brings us back to Mr. Despins, unless 20 Mr. Levin wants to rebut those. 21 Actually, I'm sorry, Mr. Levin and Mr. Stancil. 22 (Continued on next page) 23 24

25

THE COURT: And that brings us back to Mr. Despins, 1 unless Mr. Levin wants to rebut. 2 3 Actually, I'm sorry. Mr. Stancil. 4 MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, I waive rebuttal. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. 6 MR. STANCIL: Thank you, your Honor. 7 Very briefly, I heard nothing about the GO complaints from Mr. Dugan or Mr. Kirpalani. Only Ms. Miller addressed it, 8 9 and she didn't answer a question. 10 The question first was procedurally what would justify a failure to move and now to ask to strike or modify our own 11 12 count. All Ms. Miller offered was well, now they wish they 13 had. 14 I would recommend to the Court paragraph 1 of our complaint: "This action seeks a declaratory judgment that all 15 revenues derived from the SUT imposed and collected by the 16 17 Commonwealth are property of the Commonwealth." We weren't hiding the ball at all. This is the core question. 18 Moreover, there is absolutely no response to the fact 19 20 that it's improper to move for affirmative relief in opposition 21 to someone else's motion. There simply is no basis to strike 22 or modify the GO claims. 23 But I think more fundamentally, there is confusion

offered here by the other side, which is that the issues as to

why COFINA, the transfer of COFINA, the property taxes attempt

24

25

to transfer the sales and use tax to COFINA was improper is because of these other constitutional violations.

They're confusing the why it's unconstitutional with whether it's unconstitutional, and I think we need to get to the core of this complaint which is notwithstanding what the Constitution says about all available resources and the many, many other interlocking provisions that say where this tax money goes, you can just by ipse dixit wave your wand and say, but these don't count. You have to get to that, or this case, as I said a moment ago, will go nowhere, and we really do need to get this question resolved, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. DESPINS: Very briefly, your Honor. I agree with Mr. Stancil that what's attempted here is to confuse a bunch of issues so that the Court basically says, oh, I need to stick to what we have. Otherwise, there's going to be chaos. We are not challenging the bonds. We are challenging the creation of COFINA as a structure that was meant — that had the effect of going around constitutional, very clear constitutional provisions.

If we are correct that in fact there was constitutional evasion, the consequence of that is that the transfer of SUT by the Commonwealth to COFINA would not be valid, and therefore, the SUT would be owned by the Commonwealth.

THE COURT: Would not be valid because COFINA does not legitimately exist as an entity, or would not be valid because at some point certain ceilings were exceeded so that some elements of what COFINA obligated itself to do were unconstitutional and, therefore, shouldn't be funded with SUT?

MR. DESPINS: No. It's not a question of whether it's not a valid legal entity or not.

The question is did the transfer of SUT, which was clearly an asset of the Commonwealth and an available resource, as defined in the Constitution, did that violate the Puerto Rico Constitution and, therefore, did any structure that accomplished that transfer — is any structure that accomplished that structure void because it violates the Constitution, either because of debt priority or either because it was designed or had the effect, designed or had the effect, of evading other constitutional motivations such as deficit funding or exceeding the debt limits.

But what they want is to actually litigate the issue.

They're saying, no. No. Those claims don't make sense.

Therefore, find they're out of scope, but that's not the standard, your Honor.

The standard is we've pled them. They're very clear in articles 12 and 13 of the complaint. Whether they're in scope or not is not a mini trial on whether they think those claims make sense or not.

Clearly they do make sense. Other courts have held that similar structures are void and, therefore, must -because they violate the local Constitution in those cases, and it's exactly the same thing that we're doing here, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. I will take this under advisement. I understand the pressures of the summary judgment schedule. So I will try not to keep you all waiting long. Thank you all for your work here today. Safe travels. We are adjourned. (Adjourned)

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT)) ss. 2 OF PUERTO RICO 3 4 5 6 REPORTERS' CERTIFICATE 7 8 I, Kelly Surina and Lisa Picciano Fellis, do hereby 9 certify that the above and foregoing, consisting of the 10 preceding 23 pages, constitutes a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes and is a full, true and complete 11 12 transcript of the proceedings to the best of our ability. 13 Dated this 10th day of January, 2018. S/Kelly Surina____ 14 15 Kelly Surina, RMR, CSR, RPR, CRR 16 S/Lisa Picciano Fellis_____ 17 Lisa Picciano Fellis, RMR, CSR, RPR 18 Official Court Reporters 19 500 Pearl Street 20 New York, NY 10007 21 212-805-0320 22 23 24 25